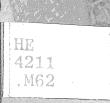
# TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

# MODULAR CAR CONCEPT

JUNE 3, 1974



COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION SERVICES DIVISION WALT DISNEY PRODUCTIONS

## "CTS: THE PEOPLE MOVING PEOPLE"

## RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REQUESTS

Walt Disney Productions established its new division, Community Transportation Services, in February 1974, in response to numerous requests from cities, airports and shoppings centers interested in applications of the company's monorail and WEDway PeopleMover systems. "CTS: THE PEOPLE MOVING PEOPLE" will consult in the master planning of new short-range intra-city mass transportation systems, license Disney-developed systems for these applications, and administer their construction and installation.

# DESIGNERS/BUILDERS/OWNERS/OPERATORS

Unique among companies entering the transporatation field, the Walt Disney organization has not limited itself to just one aspect of a system's development and operation—but rather is involved in <u>all</u> phases. The community Transportation Services division can call upon the talents of an experienced team that — over the past 20 years—has designed, constructed, and operated wholly—owned transportation systems for Disneyland in California and Walt Disney World in Florida. The Disney organization has been recognized especially as "the innovators" in the area of people—handling: If all the major systems that move people in our parks were combined, the grand total of guests carried would exceed half—a-billion...and the total passenger miles would exceed 350 million.

#### THE DISNEY SYSTEMS

Two Disney designed and proven systems are especially applicable to urban transportation—the Walt Disney World Monorail System, and the WEDway PeopleMover system. At Disneyland and Walt Disney World, the vehicles on these systems have already logged more than 12 million miles.

#### WALT DISNEY WORLD MONORAIL SYSTEM

Most popular and widely-acclaimed of the Disney systems is the monorail at Walt Disney World. Totaling 6.7 miles of track, the system is an elevated double-loop three miles in length, with an additional 7/10th mile of spur line connecting to the "round house". There are 10 trains each comprised of five cars, with capacity of 212 seated passengers per train. The system has operated since October 1971 generating over 76 million passenger miles and over one million train miles. Of special note is the Disney staff's engineering of the pre-cast concrete beamways. There are 337 separate beams, varying in length from 80 to 110 feet and including a variety of horizontally and vertically curved sections as well as straight beams.

#### FUTURE LINEAR MOTOR INTRODUCTION

With its emphasis on innovation, Disney will soon introduce a new electric linear motor system——to our knowledge, the first operating system using the linear induction motor for public transportation purposes. Easily adapted for use in shopping centers and downtown areas, the totally pollution—free linear induction motor has no moving parts. Instead, it creates a magnetic field which "pushes" the vehicle along an elevated guideway. This system is now being combined into the WEDway PeopleMover system, and will be introduced at Walt Disney World during 1975. The one—mile circuit will have a capacity in excess of 3,500 passengers per hour.

# MODULAR CAR CONCEPT

Community Transportation Services has developed a "modular car concept" which, we believe, will make the Disney systems extremely flexible and economical---both from a manufacturing and operating standpoint. This approach will make use of a basic set of parts, which can be assembled and combined in a variety of ways, building-block fashion. It will give Disney systems the ability to meet a wide range of capacity requirements, from six-passenger vehicles to 250 passenger trains. This technical description illustrates the concept.

Community Transportation Services P.O. Box 40
Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830
Phone (305) 828-3405

#### TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION MODULAR CAR CONCEPT

#### MONORAIL BACKGROUND

Since 1958, Disney has designed <u>four</u> generations of monorail trains for use in both Disneyland and Walt Disney World. Currently operating in Disneyland is the Mark III while Walt Disney World operates the fourth generation (referred to as the FM). These trains are for medium speed multi-stop service and are what could be described as "Disney 4/5ths scale" in size. The Mark III is partially open-air but the FM is fully air conditioned. Both trains have manually operated hinged doors. The Mark III uses some honeycomb panels while the FM is a 100% honeycomb paneled body.

#### MONORAIL-STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION

The first two generations of Disney monorails were of unit construction with the body structure an integral part of the chassis frame. Mark III is a separate body attached to a chassis. This chassis in turn is composed of major sub-assemblies bolted together. The FM is a variation of Mark III using wider and longer chassis sub-assemblies. The two trains, while sharing a basic chassis, have distinctly different body structures. This is the basis for the modular car concept.

#### MODULAR BODY DESCRIPTION

Once the decision is made that a car body is a separate unit, and can be attached to a chassis, more flexibility in design is possible. A body can now be composed of (3) main segments; (1) midsection and (2) end sections. The midsection can be a straight section of variable length and the end sections be of various shapes while their interface is identical. The midsection is built up from individual honeycomb bonded aluminum panels riveted together at their interlocking edges. The dimensions of the various size car crossections is such that all curved panels can be produced on one autoclave tool. The length or height of an individual part is readily variable by shifting tool end stops. As long as joint interfaces remain common, panel dimensions can change without re-engineering an entire body.

#### MODULAR CHASSIS

The chassis is assembled from (2) end truss and (2) side truss. The side truss length is variable and the end truss is made in (2) widths to accommodate std. and mid-beam sections. The suspension and power train are identical when used on std. and mid-beam except for the load arms. Different tire sizes use slightly different load arms and end hangers. Nose truss are different for coupled trains than non-coupled trains. Skirt sections are the same on all cars. The valance panels are

metal covers which are unique to each car body series group.

# CAR EQUIPMENT

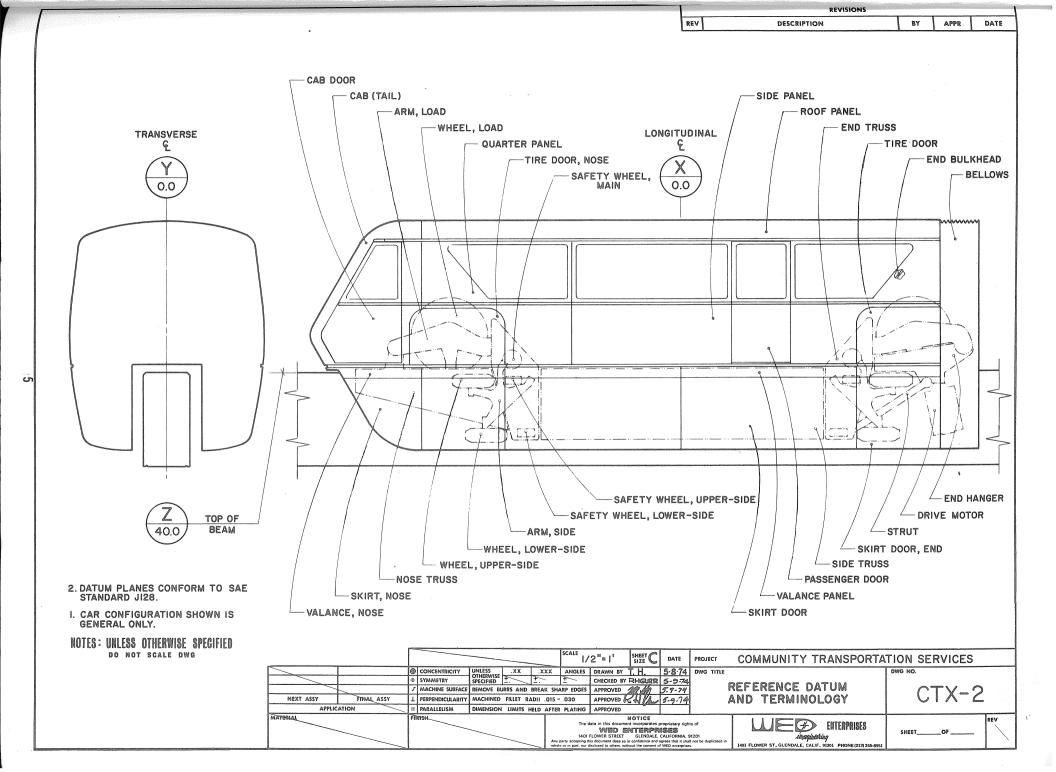
Within the space provided by the side truss, many variations of specific equipment can be provided to suit individual system requirements. Power, control, and air conditioning are located in the side truss. Propulsion motors are mounted on the end truss.

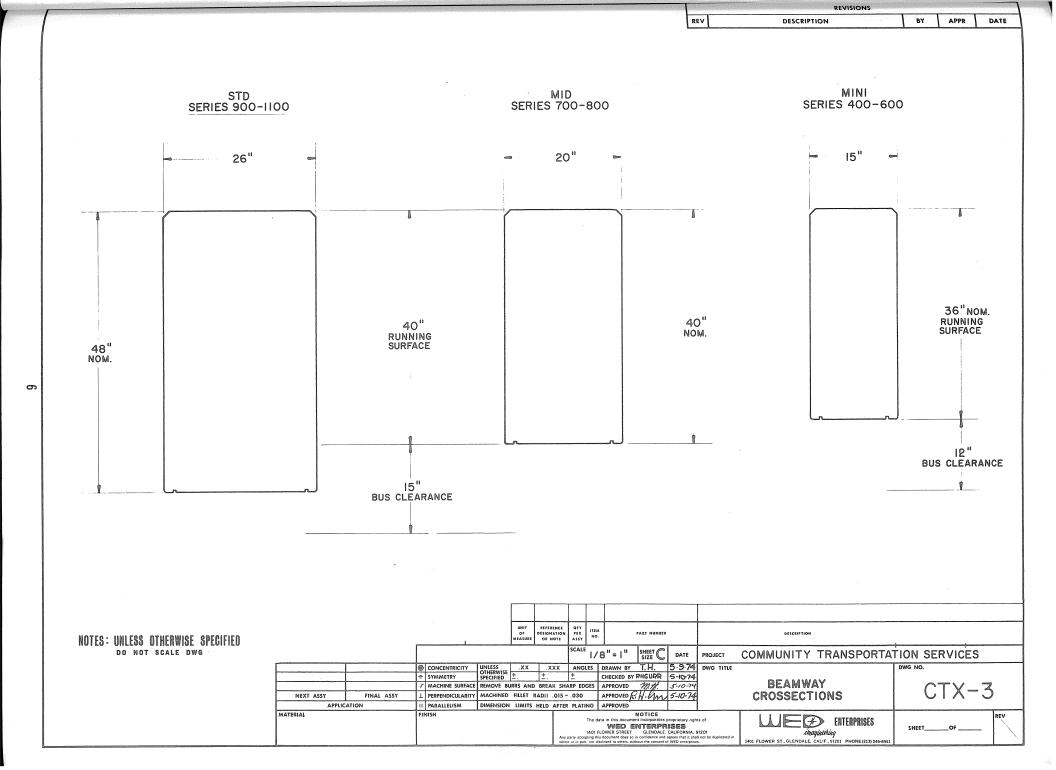
# INTERIORS

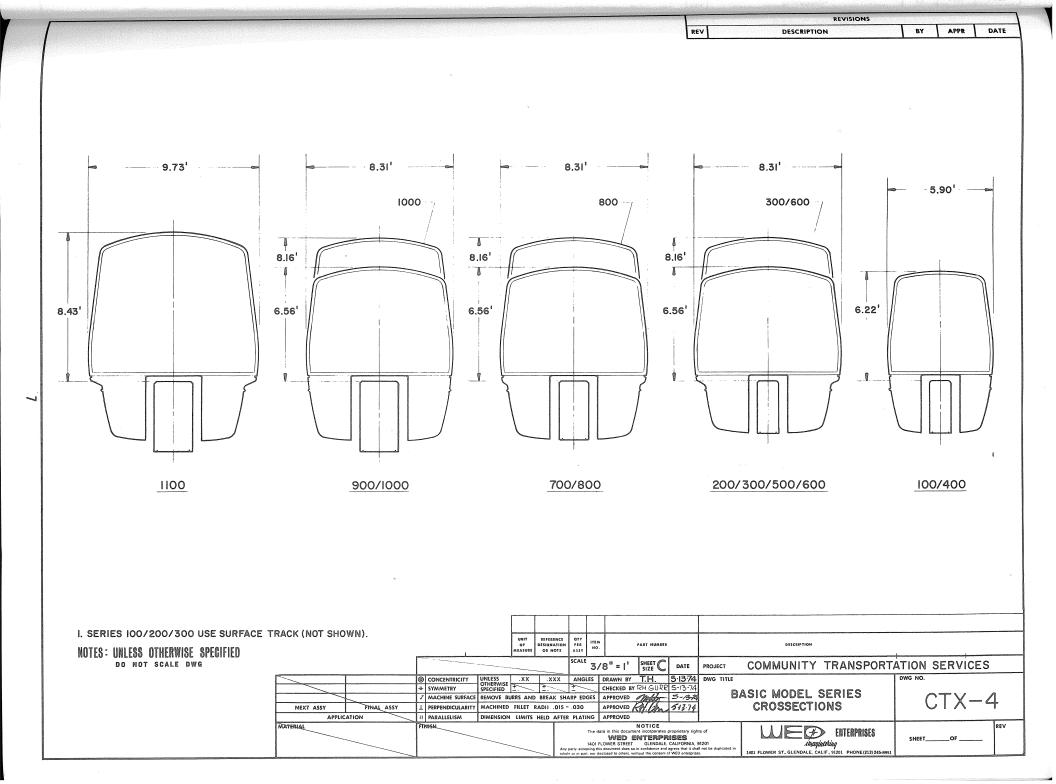
Basic seat design is such that common attach points are used for both forward and side facing seats. Seat structures become a portion of the body side wall bracing with only one single floor connection. Seat pans are smoothly integrated with side wall panel covers. Air conditioning distribution is located between these covers and side wall panels. Doors are sliding flush plug type.

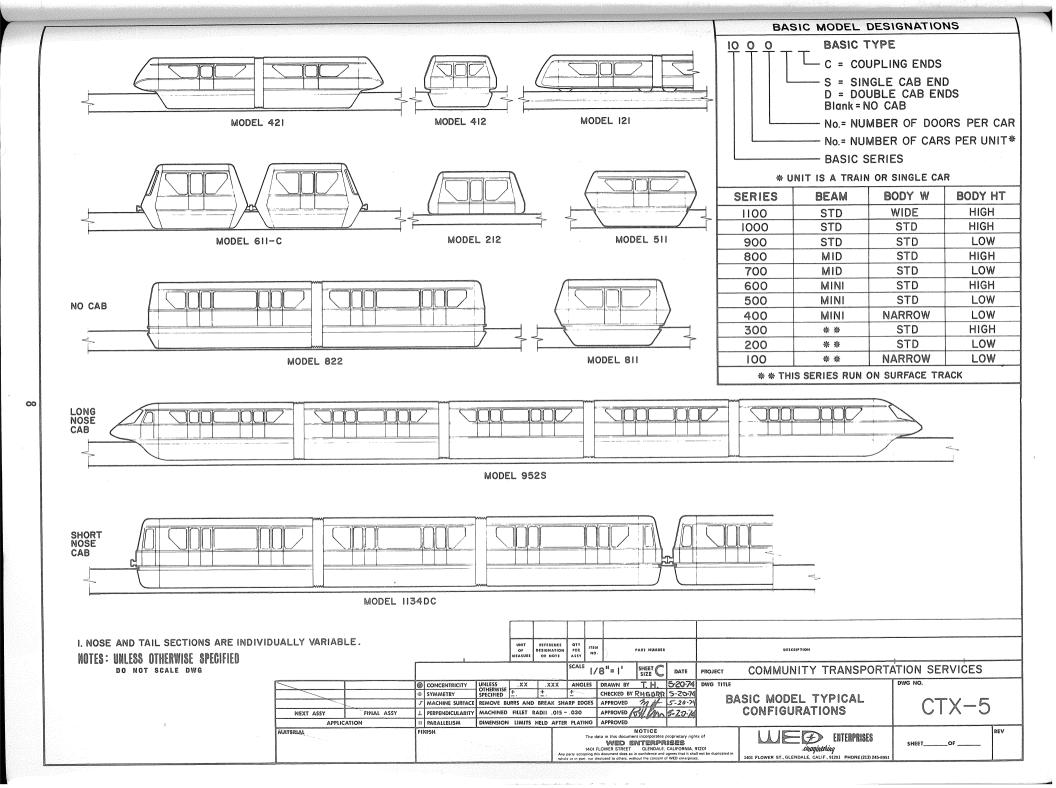
## SURFACE TYPE CHASSIS

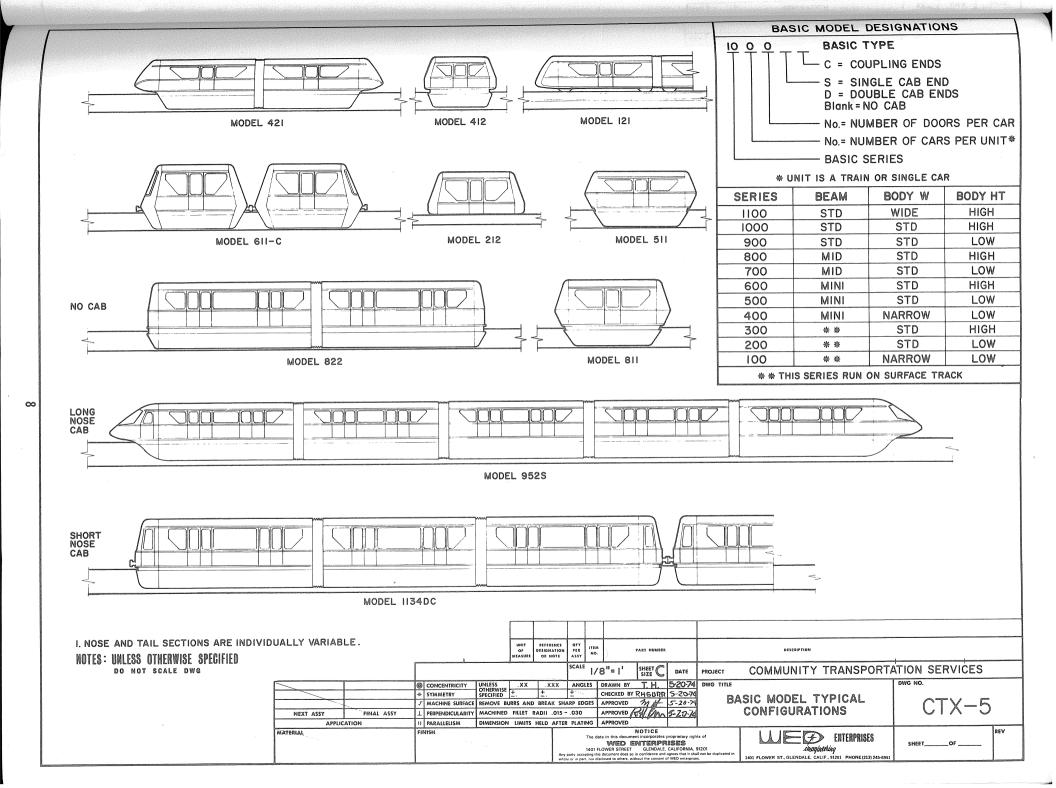
Although this technical description illustrates primarily monorail configurations, other chassis designs can use the same modular body concept. There are many possibilities in surface guideways. CTS can develop combinations to suit special requirements.

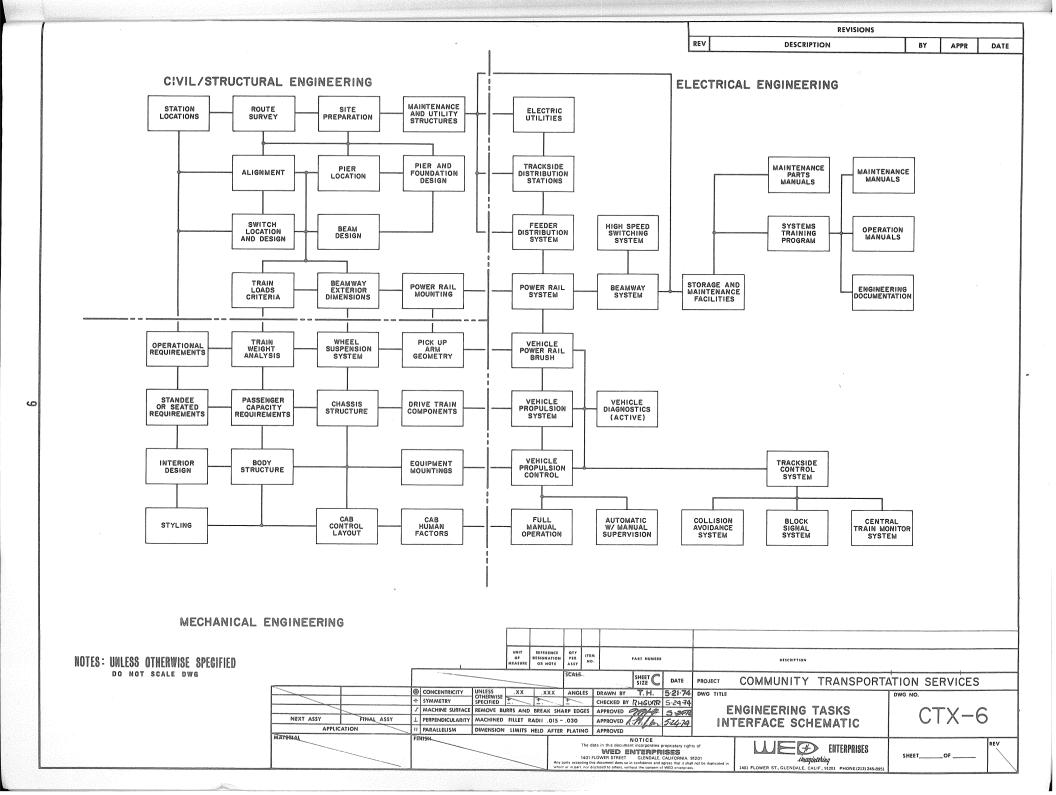


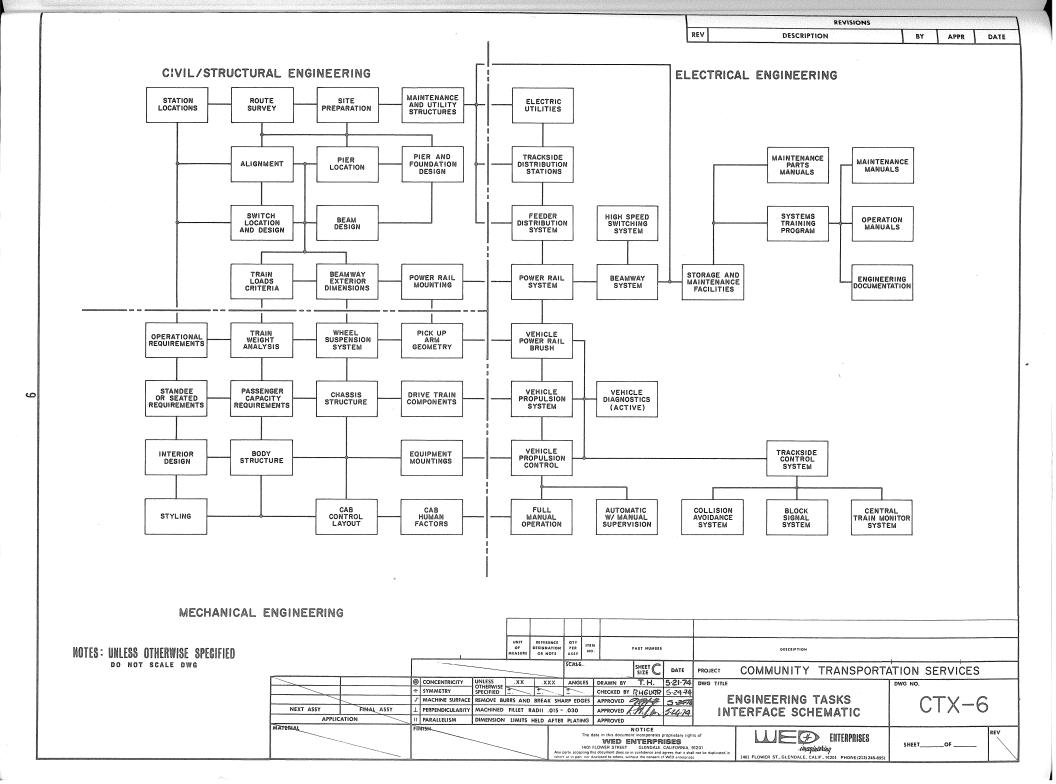


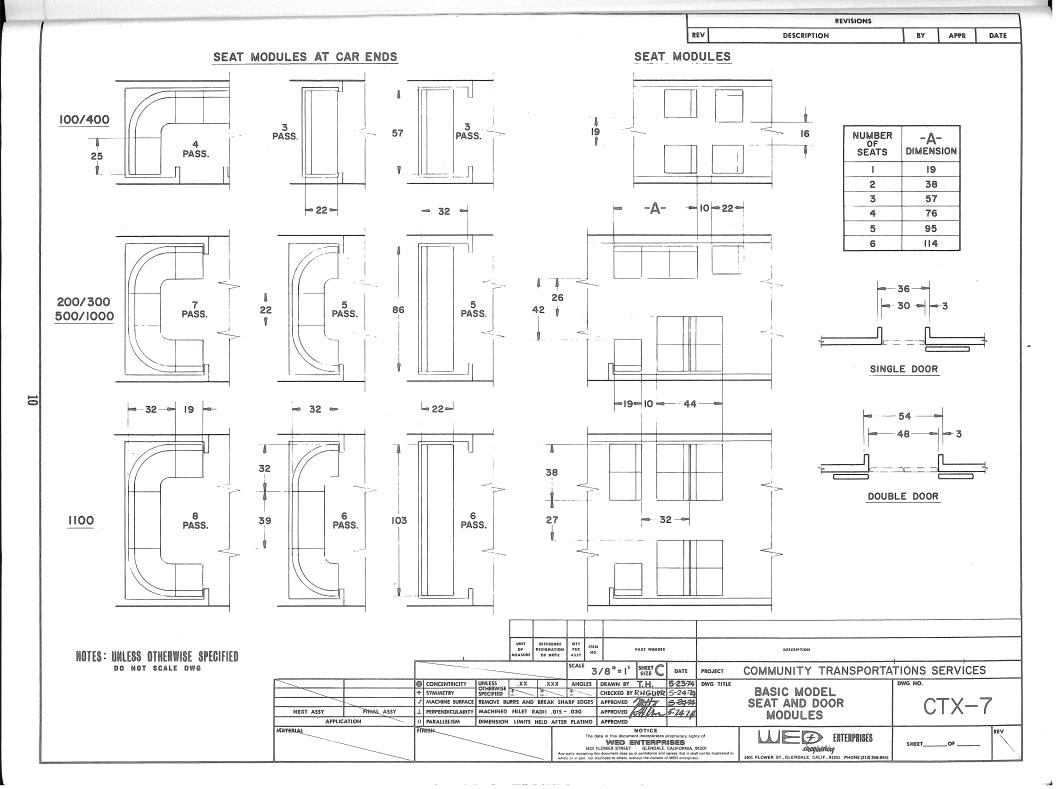


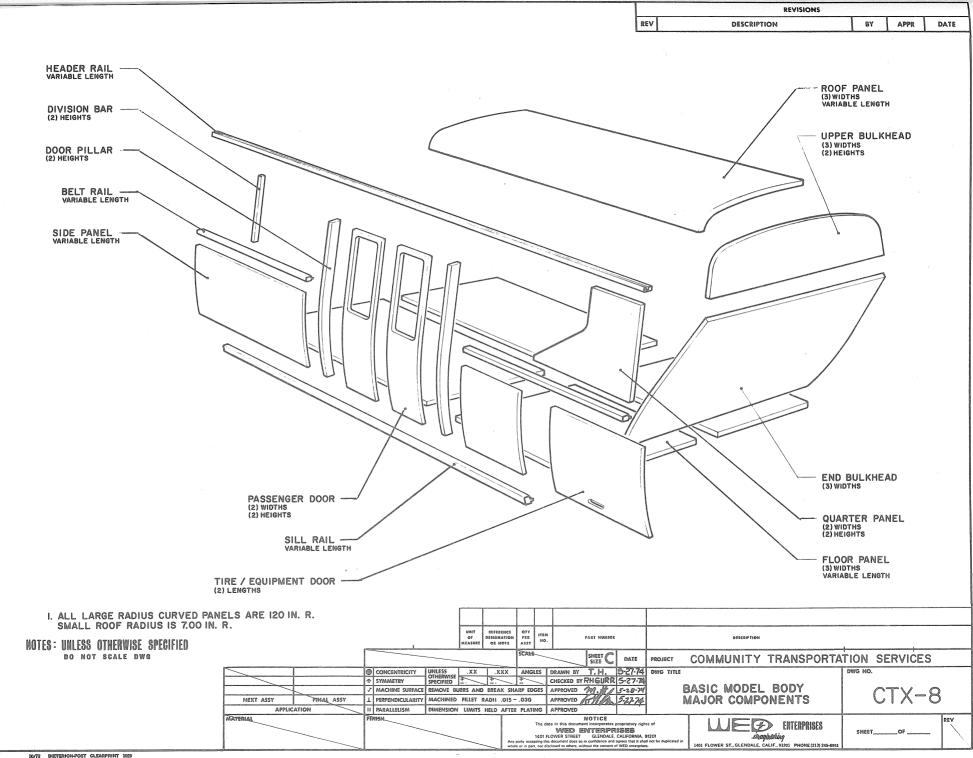


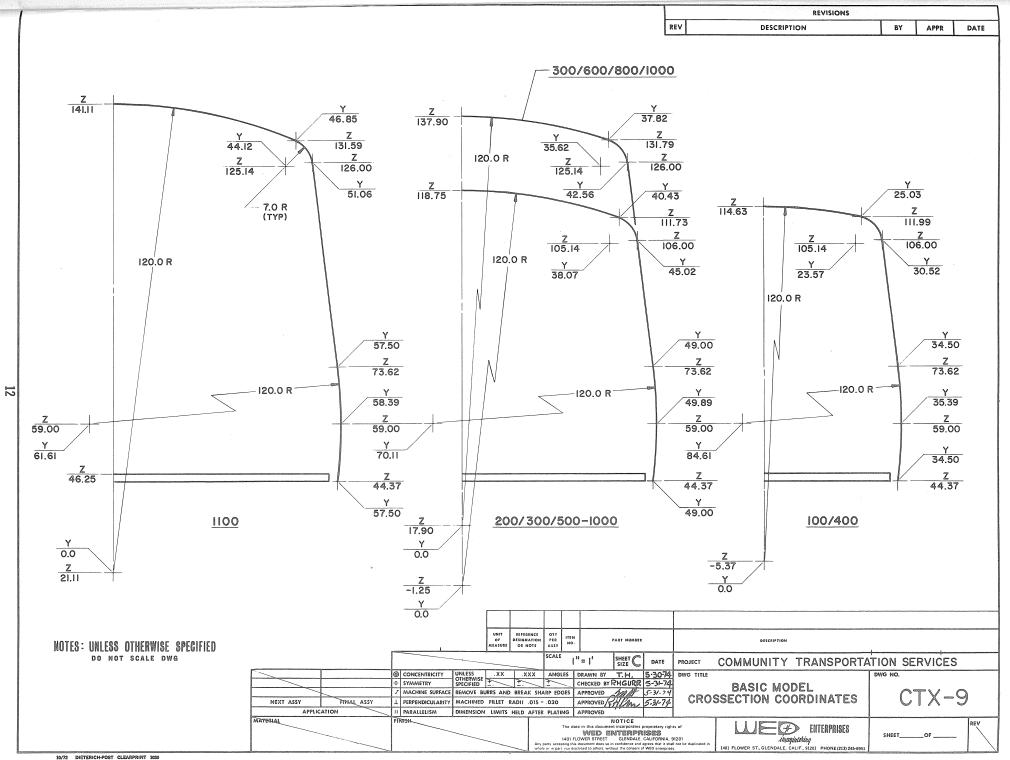


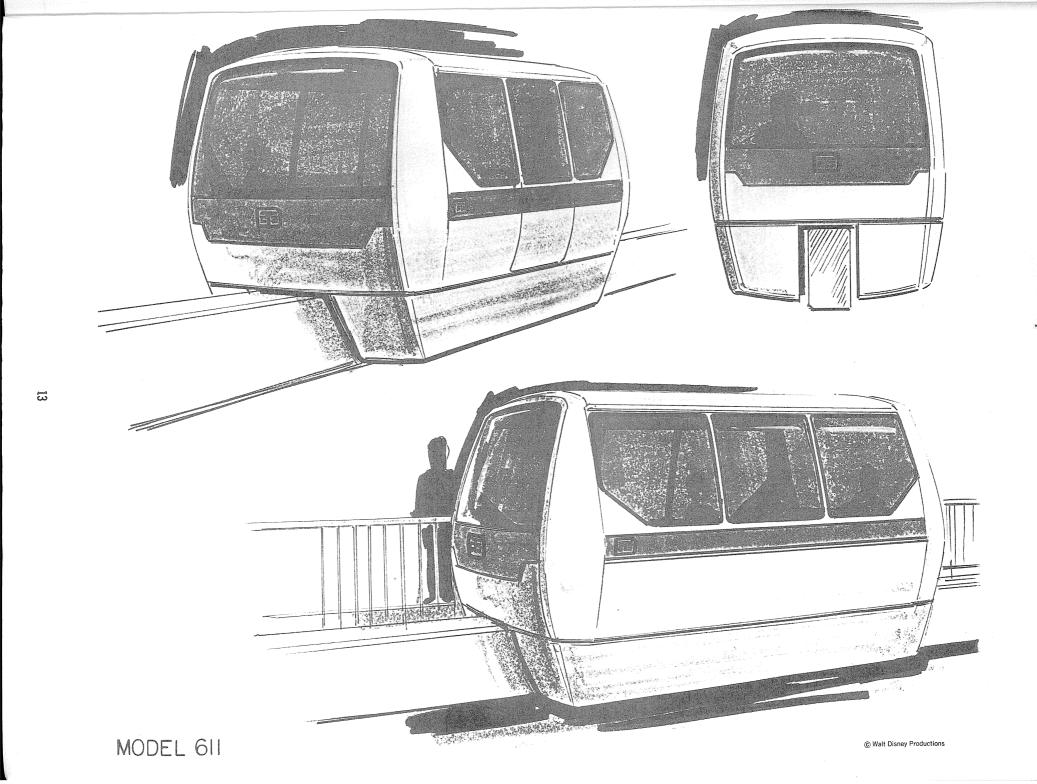












# This document has been brought to you by

The Progress City Disneyana Collection



A Project of **Progress City. U.S.A.** 

Historians and Authors please cite "The Progress City Disneyana Collection" when referencing this item. Thank you!

To support the Progress City Public Library's efforts, please visit our <u>Patreon</u>
Or donate via <u>PayPal</u>